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Information Management

Army Knowledge Management and Information Technology

For the Commanding General:

WILLIAM G. KIDD
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff



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Summary. This supplement prescribes policies and assigns responsibilities for Army Knowledge Management and Information Technology Management for the Army in Korea (AK).

Applicability. This supplement applies to all Army organizations in Korea and all DOD or non-DOD organizations using AK networks.

Supplementation. Organizations will not supplement this supplement without Regional Chief Information Officer—Korea (RCIO-K) approval.

Forms. Army in Korea (AK) forms are available at <http://8tharmy.korea.army.mil/>.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this supplement must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS) Web site at <https://www.arims.army.mil/>.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this supplement is RCIO-K. Users may suggest improvements to this supplement by sending e-mail to rciokpubs@korea.army.mil.

Distribution. Electronic Media Only (EMO).

AR 25-1, 15 July, 2005, is supplemented as follows:

Paragraph 2-16n, MACOM Commanders. Add the following:

Within Eighth Army, the command records administrator is the Chief, Publications and Records Management, Assistant Chief of Staff G1.

Paragraph 2-26, Commanders or Directors of Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs), Field Operating Agencies, Direct Reporting Units (DRUs), Separately Authorized Activities, Tenant, and Satellite Organizations. Add subparagraphs c through f:

- c. Commanders of Eighth Army major subordinate commands (AK Regulation 10-5, Appendix A) will ensure their organizations comply with the processes outlined in this supplement.
- d. Information Management Officers (IMOs) are primarily responsible for initial triage and problem resolution. For maintenance assistance beyond the IMO's capability, the IMO should contact the Korea Theater Support Center (KTSC) Help Desk by dialing TECH (8324).
- e. All units and activities will certify annually (NLT 31 JUL) that all IT hardware resources are recorded and 100 percent accurate in the Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) Management System (FMS).
- f. The 1st Signal Brigade has the sole contracting responsibility for all local commercial telecommunications requirements (except for cell phones) with local vendors. Services provided under contract will be on a reimbursable basis.

Paragraph 2-30, Regional Chief Information Office—Korea (RCIO-K) Responsibilities. Add paragraph 2-30:

- a. RCIO-K operates under the technical control (TECHCON) of NETCOM ESTA, the operational control (OPCON) of Installation Management Agency—Korea Region Office (IMA-KORO), and the administrative control (ADCON) of 1st Signal Brigade.
- b. RCIO-K exercises TECHCON over the AK Directors of Information Management (DOIMs).
- c. For AK, RCIO-K executes and enforces common-user IT policies, standards, architectures, programs, and plans, while championing IT resource requirements and influencing IT decisions.

Paragraph 2-31, Other Army in Korea (AK) Responsibilities. Add paragraph 2-31:

- a. Eighth Army CIO/G6. Eighth Army CIO/G6 is the approval authority for:
 - (1) Defense Red Switch Network telephones.
 - (2) Official DSN and asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) lines in the quarters of preferred subscriber service (PSS) customers according to paragraph 6-4g. To be considered for this service, customers must be listed on the USFK J1 Key Billet List. Class-B DSN service is not permitted in quarters.
 - (3) Exceptions to policy to this supplement. Otherwise, Eighth Army CIO/G6 ensures all AK organizations follow the procedures outlined in this regulation and supplement.
- b. HQ Eighth Army Staff Principals. Each HQ Eighth Army staff principal will:
 - (1) Designate a primary and alternate Information Management Officer (IMO), a primary and alternate information assurance security officer (IASO), and a primary and alternate telephone control officer (TCO) for its staff office.
 - (2) Coordinate the fielding of new information systems (ISs) with Eighth Army CIO/G6 prior to fielding. This applies to AK-initiated IS fieldings and those directed by higher headquarters. Each staff

principle must:

(a) Provide early and continuing notification to Eighth Army CIO/G6 of proposed IS fieldings.

(b) Obtain Defense Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) accreditation.

(c) Obtain Networkiness certification.

(3) Comply with the policies and procedures outlined in this supplement.

c. Eighth Army ACoF G3. In addition to the responsibilities outlined in paragraph 2-31b above, Eighth Army G3 will:

(1) Be the requirements validation and approval authority for cell phones used for contingency-support missions and exercises.

(2) Control the issue, turn-in, and reuse of exercise cell phones used by HQ Eighth Army staff offices.

(3) Be responsible for preserving operational records.

d. Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Eighth Army. In addition to the responsibilities in subparagraph b above, Eighth Army SJA will evaluate the legal aspects of requests for commercial integrated services digital network (ISDN) service in the quarters of key AK personnel.

Paragraph 3-2, Information Management Organizations below HQDA. Replace subparagraph f and add subparagraph g:

f. Other Army in Korea Tenant and satellite organizations, separately authorized activities, government-owned / contractor-operated facilities, regional support activities, US Army Reserve regional readiness commands, field operating agencies (FOAs), and major staff entities will designate:

(1) A primary and alternate Information Management Officer (IMO), with the primary IMO in the minimum grade level of E-6 or civilian equivalent. IMOs must meet investigative levels as detailed in Table 4-3 of AR 25-2 and complete IMO certification training within 60 days of appointment. (Contact local Area DOIM for schedule.) The IMO is the commander's primary staff representative for IT/IM issues. The IMO will identify his/her organization's information requirements to the supporting DOIM. Each organization will coordinate with its Area DOIM for service level agreements. Each organization will identify an IMO to the next higher headquarters. Each major subordinate command (MSC) and Eighth Army staff section will submit an IMO appointment memorandum to its Area DOIM for processing. Each IMO will maintain a copy of his/her current IMO appointment memorandum. The IMO's responsibilities encompass the IM/IT areas of: communications systems and system support, visual information, information assurance, and automation. The IMO's core duties include, but are not limited to:

(a) Provide business management oversight, advice, and coordination of all IM/IT functions for the organization.

(b) Act as liaison between the organization and the local DOIM to obtain common-user C4/IT services from the DOIM.

(c) Assist the commander in exercising responsibility to effectively manage business processes associated with IM/IT assets in support of the organization's mission.

(d) Coordinate and monitor all common-user C4/IT baseline service and above baseline service with the DOIM.

- (e) Identify and validate requirements and funding for above baseline services.
- (f) Comply with Information Assurance requirements in AR 25-2.
- (g) Develop, establish, implement, and enforce organizational IM/IT policies and procedures.
- (h) Manage the content and oversee the development and security of organizational automated applications.
- (i) Develop and maintain the organization's Information Resource Management Program (IRMP). This includes life-cycle replacement of automation and required software upgrades to comply with Army Enterprise Licensing and security requirements.
- (j) Manage and validate the organization's requirement documents.
- (k) Manage Automation Asset Redistribution, Frequency Management, Terminal Services Access Controller System (TSACS), Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) program and Software Management.
- (l) Review and provide input to the Army IT Metrics Program per instructions in DA Pamphlet 25-1-1, para. 6-5b.(2)(d).
- (m) Act as the organization's first-line POC for the triage of IT equipment, software, or process failures.
- (n) Ensure system and user compliance with theater-level Enterprise Management requirements and procedures.

(2) A primary and alternate Information Assurance Security Officer (IASO). IASO duties and responsibilities are identified in AR 25-2 "Information Assurance."

(3) A primary and alternate Telephone Control Officer (TCO). TCOs must complete TCO certification training within 60 days of appointment. (Contact local Area DOIM for schedule.) The TCO is the commander's primary staff representative for telephone issues. The TCO will identify his/her organization's telephone requirements to the supporting DOIM. Each organization will coordinate with its Area DOIM for service level agreements. Each organization will identify a TCO to the next higher headquarters. Each major subordinate command (MSC) and Eighth Army staff section will submit a TCO appointment memorandum to its Area DOIM for processing. Each TCO will maintain a copy of his/her current TCO appointment memorandum.

g. The Area DOIMs serve as the approval authority for all service level agreements (SLAs).

Paragraph 3-3b, Command, Control, Communications, and Computers / Information Technology (C4/IT) Capital Planning and Investment Strategy. Add subparagraphs (6) through (9):

(6) C4/IT Initiatives:

(a) Regional Chief Information Officer—Korea (RCIO-K), will:

- (1) Oversee and review unique office automation initiatives.
- (2) Validate ongoing office automation projects via the requirement document process.
- (3) Change office automation project priorities as necessary.

(b) Eighth Army CIO/G6, in conjunction with Eighth Army ACoF S G3, will:

- (1) Oversee and review unique tactical C4/IT initiatives.
 - (2) Validate all ongoing tactical C4/IT system projects via the operational needs statement (ONS) process.
 - (3) Change all tactical C4/IT project priorities as necessary.
- (7) All Army in Korea (AK) C4/IT special initiatives require Eighth Army CIO/G6 approval.
- (8) The AK Configuration Control Board (CCB) will evaluate and recommend to the Eighth Army CIO/G6 the prioritized IT requirements for AK. The CCB is responsible for establishing and maintaining the AK overall IT portfolio. The CCB will meet at least once a quarter or more often if necessary.

(9) Each Configuration Control Board (CCB) member will work with his or her local C4/IT senior managers to conduct a mission analysis before attending CCB meetings. Mission analysis is a strong, forward-looking, and continuous analytical activity that evaluates the ability of the organization's assets to meet existing and emerging demands for services. Mission analysis enables the organization to determine and prioritize the most critical capability shortfalls and best technology opportunities for improving overall security, capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness in providing services to customers.

Paragraph 3-3e, Execution of C4/IT Investments. Add subparagraphs (5) through (8):

- (5) Army in Korea (AK) organizations and HQ Eighth Army staff offices will comply with the policies and procedures on C4/IT acquisition outlined in this supplement.
- (6) All IT items that are not on the DOIMs' requirement document exemption list (Contact local DOIM for details) must have an approved requirement document before they are procured. The unit making the request must send the requirement document to the local DOIM's office for validation and processing.

Requirement document = http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/rd_instruct.doc

(a) All information communications technology (ICT) equipment purchases/leases that meet any of the following conditions for Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) units must be approved by HQDA G3. Refer to AR 71-9 "Materiel Requirements" for further guidance.

- (1) Any item or system that exceeds the Other Procurement, Army (OPA) threshold of \$250,000.
- (2) Any item that is to be procured under an existing Army program using Other Procurement, Army (OPA) dollars.
- (3) Any L-, KU-, or Tri-band commercial satellite system or service.
- (4) Command, control, communications, and computers (C4) data package assemblies containing commercial multiplexers, routers, data switches, voice switches, cryptographic equipment, modems, packet accelerators, and similar ancillary devices.
- (5) Information assurance / computer network defense hardware and software (e.g., firewalls, intrusion detection systems, etc.). See 011601Z FEB 05 message from DA Washington, subject: Operational Purchases...for all MTOE Units.
- (6) Unit Operations Centers (UOCs) that employ Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) technology on classified and unclassified Intranets.
- (7) Tactical Operations Centers (TOCs) that include C4/IT equipment (e.g., large screen displays, servers, routers, fiber or wireless networks, very small aperture satellite terminals, etc.).

(8) Single-/Multi-channel radio sets employed in combat, combat support, and combat service support tactical operations (i.e., UHF FM, VHF FM, HF AM, Tactical satellite, and squad radios). Note: Non-secure exception of the ICOM F40/43 handheld squad radio previously validated by HQDA G3.

(9) Any radio system other than joint tactical radio system (JTRS) to include those systems operating above 2 GHz. This is IAW DOD policies "Radio Acquisitions" dated 28 AUG 1998 and "Radio Frequency (RF) Equipment Acquisitions Policy" dated 17 JUN 2003.

(10) Any wireless devices, services, and technologies that are integrated or connected to DOD networks must comply with DOD Directive 8500.1 and DOD instruction 8500.2. For further guidance, see DOD Policy "Use of Commercial Wireless Devices, Services, and Technologies in the DOD Global Information Grid (GIG)" dated 14 APR 2004.

(11) Any item that does not have an associated and specified means of encryption.

(12) Any RF emitting device that has a specific purpose supporting United States and Possessions (US&P) garrison and movement operations.

(13) Any IT support item that requires commercial and/or civilian contractual support (airtime, maintenance, etc.).

(b) Items for MTOE units that do not require HQDA G3 approval include:

(1) Replacement of components of items, assemblies, and systems that were previously authorized under the AR 71-9 approval process. This includes non-repairable and obsolete components.

(2) Items to support DOIM installation IT or base operations (BASOPS) support using authorized funding.

(3) LAN components for installation of Ethernet and GIG Ethernet LANs.

(c) Additional requirements:

(1) Organizations requiring communications equipment not currently authorized by the MTOE will submit an operational needs statement (ONS) to the HQDA G3, IAW AR 71-9.

(2) Organizations requiring satellite communications equipment must also begin the process with an operational needs statement (ONS), identifying their specific requirements to be submitted to DA for approval prior to any acquisition.

(7) Only an Information Management Officer (IMO) with valid appointment orders on file with the DOIM may request IT hardware or software. Personnel who attempt to order IT hardware or software without having an appointment letter on file will have their request returned without action. It is the responsibility of each organization's commander (or equivalent) to ensure current letters of appointment are filed with the local DOIM.

(8) Inventory Reporting. Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) Management System (FMS) is the principal repository of all Eighth Army automation equipment data. All AK organizations' IMOs will certify annually with RCIO-K that their FMS data is 100 percent accurate. IMOs will submit an "Annual FMS Certification Memorandum," located at <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/doc/4667733>, NLT 31 JUL each year.

Paragraph 3-4, Process Analysis and Business/Functional Process Improvement. Add subparagraph h:

h. Army in Korea (AK) organizations considering significant IT investments should contact Eighth Army CIO/G6 for information and assistance on process analysis and improvement.

Paragraph 3-5, CIO Validation of Requirements. Add subparagraph c:

c. Eighth Army CIO/G6 validates technical solutions costing greater than \$25K for **tactical** C4/IT requirements in the Army in Korea (AK). RCIO-K validates technical solutions costing greater than \$25K for all other AK C4/IT requirements. Validation criteria include:

- (1) A statement that all materiel solutions must be Joint Technical Architecture—Army (JTA-A) compliant.
- (2) Evaluation of emerging technologies.
- (3) Outcome-oriented performance measurements.
- (4) Compliance with IA requirements.
- (5) Evaluation of new or modified requirements against existing systems.
- (6) 3-year life cycle replacement schedule.
- (7) Compliance with the policies and procedures outlined in this supplement.

Paragraph 3-6, IT Performance Measurements. Add subparagraphs k and l:

k. Quantity Determination. Each year at each Army in Korea (AK) installation, the supporting signal battalion and area support activity (ASA) commander must collect, compile, and report the data necessary to build the overall evaluation for each IT metric (command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) capabilities documented in common levels of service) reported to Eighth Army and HQDA. The signal battalion and ASA IT metric managers (and their respective commanders) will determine the required quantity of each IT metric that is required for the installation to fully accomplish its power-projection, sustainment, or training mission at 100 percent. This requirement is called “full mission requirement.” (Tactical C4ISR capabilities are not measured or reported by this process.)

(1) The ratio of “current capabilities” to the “full mission requirement” results in a percentage rating for that particular IT metric. Weights and standards for individual installation metrics and attributes are set by the Eighth Army CIO to adjust for their relative importance in meeting the IT support mission of an installation.

(2) The weight factors assigned to each metric allow their weighted scores to be rolled up into a “percentage” rating for each attribute reported. Similar weight factors allow “attributes” to roll up into a percentage rating for the IT “capability.”

(3) Compiled IT metrics data will be used to identify mission-capability shortfalls and determine the budgetary requirements and the allocation and utilization of available IT resources.

(4) The AK IT metrics POC at RCIO-K will validate IT metrics data submitted by the signal battalions and area support activities (ASAs) and send the information to HQDA each year.

l. Collection Process. The Army IT Metrics Process uses a single collection process to fulfill two HQDA-level reporting requirements. The metrics collected serve both the Army IT Metrics Program and the Army Installation Status Report (ISR) Program. Individual Area DOIMs collect the metrics data and report it to RCIO-K. Using standards and weights provided by HQDA, centralized software analyzes the consolidated results and produces two key reports for each installation. One of the key reports is the IT Metrics Report and the other key report is the calculated scoring for the IT portion of ISR Part III based upon the IT Metrics results. The scoring for Part III of the ISR contains each installation’s “color” ratings, ready for inclusion in the DOIM report to the ISR POC at each installation. The Area DOIMs can then use the ISR “color” ratings to prepare their Part III inputs to the consolidated theater-level ISR.

(1) The collection and reporting cycle for IT Metrics is quarterly with the four reports rolling up into the annual ISR at the end of the reporting year.

(2) Each Area DOIM will ensure IT Metrics data is collected and reported to the IT Metrics Program. Function as the IT Metrics Focal Point for Area installations; grant “write” access to approved installation-level data entry personnel; submit installation IT Metrics data to RCIO-K for validation; ensure ISR Part III Report is produced and presented to installation ISR Part III POC; and keep identification and contact information current in the DA CIO/G6 IT Metrics POC Web site.

(3) Area Support Activity Information Management Officers (IMOs) and tenant activity IMOs will ensure IT Metrics data they are responsible for collecting is reported to their supporting Area DOIM.

(4) RCIO-K will ensure IT Metrics data is collected and reported to the IT Metrics Program; function as the IT Metrics focal point for AK; validate Area DOIM submissions and forward to HQDA for review; brief ISR Part III, Services 15 through 19, to Director, Installation Management Agency—Korea Region Office (IMA-KORO); keep identification and contact information current at the DA CIO/G6 IT Metrics POC Web site; and establish quarterly collection procedures for the IT Metrics program within Korea.

Paragraph 3-7, IT Acquisition Process. Add subparagraphs d through f:

d. Requirement document . The requirement document is used to request most IT hardware and software.

(1) The IMO will validate all requirement documents for IT requirements prior to submission to the Area DOIM.

(2) The Area DOIM will provide a technical solution that is in compliance with the Army Enterprise Architecture, approve or disapprove the requirement document, and return the requirement document package to the IMO. When a technical solution costs \$25K or more, the Area DOIM will make recommendations via the Regional DOIM to RCIO-K and DA CIO/G6, as appropriate. In either case, the IMO will receive approval/disapproval notice directly from RCIO-K. Splitting IT requirements into multiple purchases to circumvent the \$25K approval process is prohibited.

(3) All IM and IT acquisitions of requirements costing \$2,500 or less (except those noted in the subparagraph below) must be procured with a Government Purchase Card (GPC). Other uses of the GPC for IM or IT items are prohibited. IT acquisitions exceeding \$2,500 must be procured through US Army Contracting Command, Korea (USACCK) via the Purchase Request Web (PRWeb) process. Splitting IT requirements into multiple purchases to circumvent the \$2,500 GPC single-purchase limit is prohibited. Warranty and maintenance for items purchased from an open market source is the responsibility of the user.

(a) All acquisitions for two-way wireless e-mail devices, cell phones, servers, and non-standard office automation equipment must be procured through the requirement document process. Requirement documents for two-way wireless e-mail devices must identify the duty position that the device will be assigned to.

(b) The Area DOIM will forward all approved requirement documents for two-way wireless e-mail devices, cell phones, servers, and non-standard office automation equipment through the Regional DOIM to RCIO-K for review and authorization. No device will be grandfathered to circumvent this requirement.

e. Additional Documentation.

(1) A Requirement Validation Document (RVD) must be submitted with each requirement document.

RVD = <http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/Requirements%20Validation%20Form.xls>

(2) Software. For items on the software Enterprise License Agreement (ELA), the appropriate Category-1, -2, or -3 Request Form must accompany the requirement document.

Cat-1 = http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/Category1_Order_form.doc

Cat-2 = http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/Catergory2-3_Order_form.doc

Cat-3 = http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/Catergory2-3_Order_form.doc

(3) Cell Phone. A validation memorandum from an O-5 or above commander or director civilian equivalent must accompany the requirement document.

(4) Network Connectivity. A building diagram showing proposed locations for equipment and communications entry point must accompany the requirement document.

(5) Land Mobile Radio (LMR). Requirement document must be accompanied by:

(a) A memorandum from the Eighth Army Frequency Manager showing approved frequencies for the organization.

(b) A request for frequency assignment from the Eighth Army Frequency Manager in standard frequency action format (SFAF).

f. Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs).

(1) In an effort to reduce total cost of ownership, improve help-desk response, and simplify client/server and Intranet application deployments, RCIO-K established the standard office automation configuration for printers, desktop and notebook computers which connect to the Army network in Korea. Desktop PCs, notebook PCs, and printers will be acquired using Eighth Army BPAs unless exempted by previous BPAs, centrally-funded programs, or exception-to-policy approval from RCIO-K. Units or organizations having a valid mission requirement for exceptions to the BPA must document their request for exception to policy in the basic requirement document.

(2) Contact your local DOIM for the current Eighth Army Standard Configuration for desktop PCs, notebook PCs, and printers.

Paragraph 3-8, IM/IT Human Capital Management. Insert the following sentence after the first sentence:

RCIO-K is the proponent for Career Program (CP)-34 in the Korean theater.

Paragraph 4-2a, Army Knowledge Enterprise Architecture (AKEA). Add the following:

1st Signal Brigade is responsible for developing and maintaining enterprise systems architectures for the Army in Korea (AK). Eighth Army CIO/G6 is responsible for consolidating the systems architecture and operational architecture, and must conform to the current approved DOD Architecture Framework (DODAF) per DA Pamphlet 25-1-1, Para. 4.4 as it applies to AK. HQ Eighth Army staff offices, Eighth Army major subordinate commands (MSCs), and capability communities of interest (COIs) are responsible for developing and maintaining their own internal architecture product sets while informing and participating in AK architect-development teams.

Paragraph 5-5, Software Security. Add subparagraphs e through g:

e. Technical advice and assistance on the selection of software packages for security services is available from Eighth Army CIO/G6.

f. Software Accountability.

(1) Recordkeeping. The organization's Information Management Officer (IMO) must establish and maintain a recordkeeping system for software licenses, hardware, original CD-ROMs, DVDs, and diskettes, user information and review information. Consider the use of software management computer programs or local developed databases, spreadsheets, and so on to automate such recordkeeping.

(2) Storage. All original software licenses, disks, CD-ROMs, DVDs, and documentation should be stored in a secure, central location/repository. This includes e-mail notification for approved software licenses and completed registration cards.

g. Disposal of Software. Software is managed as a durable item. Although it does not require property book accountability, software will be controlled by the using organization's IMO. Excess commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software should be disposed of according to normal property disposal procedures.

Paragraph 5-6, Hardware Security. Add the following:

Technical advice and assistance on the selection of hardware-embedded security features is available from Eighth Army CIO/G6.

Paragraph 5-7, Procedural Security. Add subparagraph e:

e. Upon receiving a report of a security incident from a user, the Information Assurance Security Officer (IASO) or Information Management Officer (IMO) will immediately report the incident to the Area DOIM Information Assurance Manager (IAM). If unable to contact the IAM, the IASO or IMO will attempt to contact the Regional Computer Emergency Response Team, Korea (RCERT-K). If still unsuccessful, the IASO or IMO will attempt to contact the Theater Network Operations and Security Center, Korea (TNOSC).

Paragraph 5-9, Communications Security. Add the following:

Eighth Army CIO/G6 will prepare instructions and taskings for submitting COMSEC equipment requirements to HQDA CIO/G6 through the Information Systems Security Program (ISSP). Urgent requirements for COMSEC products must be supported by an operational needs statement according to AR 71-9. The Information Assurance Manager (IAM) will identify urgent requirements on the Information Systems Security Program (ISSP) Web site at <https://issp.army.mil>.

Paragraph 6-1a, Information Transmission Economy and System Discipline. Add subparagraphs (4) through (6):

(4) Telephone Control Officers (TCOs) request monthly DSN "99" use reports for their assigned organizations from their servicing dial central offices (DCOs) and maintain a detailed cell-phone usage report on all cell phones assigned in their area of responsibility.

(5) TCOs ensure all base communications (BASECOM) requirements above base-level services are validated in the service level agreements (SLAs) between their organizations and supporting signal battalions.

(6) Operators must use the long-distance service provider under contract to 1st Signal Brigade when placing calls to CONUS. When calling CONUS from the Korean theater, DSN operators may use commercial long-distance services for official calls that are not being made for command and control purposes. DSN operators will not transfer nonemergency morale calls to other operators for "off-netting" (transferring the call to a commercial line) if those calls result in fees being charged to the US Government.

Paragraph 6-1i, Use of Employee-Owned IT. Replace the second sentence with this paragraph:

Use of employee-owned IT personal electronic devices such as computers, hard drives, pocket drives,

thumb drives, digital cameras, personal digital assistants (PDAs), etc., or software that connects to the network at the work site is prohibited. (See AR 25-2 "Information Assurance, paragraph 4-30 "Employee-owned Information Systems" for further guidance.) Use of Outlook Web Access (OWA) from an employee-owned computer is authorized. A file may be transferred from employee-owned IT hardware to government-owned IT hardware only via e-mail, in which case government anti-virus software will check for malicious code before allowing the file to enter the network.

Paragraph 6-2c, Computing Services. Add subparagraph (4):

(4) Wireless information systems (ISs) are wireless telecommunications or computer-related equipment or interconnected systems or subsystems of equipment (including software, firmware, and hardware) used to support Army business, operations, and missions in the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of voice or data. Wireless ISs include personal communications service (PCS) devices. Wireless ISs do not include one-way, receive-only devices. The use of Bluetooth technology is prohibited in the Army in Korea (AK).

(a) Requests to implement a wireless connection to the LandWarNet (either Unclass or Class) must be sent to RCIO-K for evaluation and approval. Each request must support an operational and mission need that cannot be met without the use of the wireless IS.

(b) Pilot and fielded wireless LANs and portable electronic devices (PEDs) with LAN connectivity must meet the same certification and accreditation (C&A) and information assurance (IA) requirements as wired LAN ISs.

(c) The "Wireless" security technical implementation guides (STIGs), which can be found at <http://iase.disa.mil/stigs/iadocs.html>, will be used to help implement the security of DOD wireless information systems (ISs). Wireless devices and systems that do not meet the security requirements of the STIGs or of other appropriate DOD or Army policies will not be used to store, process, or transmit DOD information on AK networks unless approved by the Designated Approving Authority (DAA) as necessary to meet specific mission requirements. The "Wireless Security Checklist," available at <http://iase.disa.mil/stigs/checklist/index.html>, must be used to help confirm compliance with the requirements of the STIGs and other policies.

(d) Wireless ISs will not be configured to work with any device other than a Government-owned computer. When an approved device is used outside of the Army's infrastructure (for example, during TDY), the device must be scanned for malicious codes before it can be reconnected to the AK backbone.

(e) Eighth Army CIO/G6 will certify that the device complies with spectrum supportability standards. All wireless devices must meet spectrum supportability and comply with Military Communications-Electronics Board (MCEB) standards, DOD Directive 5000.1, AR 5-12, and host-nation requirements. Because wireless devices do not require frequency assignments, the user will accept any interference received.

Paragraph 6-2d, Consolidation of Servers. Add subparagraphs (1) through (3):

(1) Server Acquisition. Army in Korea (AK) organizations will not purchase servers without written approval from RCIO-K.

(2) Server Connectivity and Accreditation.

(a) Before an organization connects a server to the AK network, the server must be certified and accredited. A certification agent appointed by a Designated Approving Authority (DAA) will conduct certification testing on the server. The Eighth Army Information Assurance Program Manager (IAPM) and supporting network service centers (NSCs) can provide technical assistance on certification testing and the accreditation process.

(b) No AK organization may activate an Exchange server without:

(1) Coordination with Eighth Army CIO/G6 and 1st Signal Brigade.

(2) Approval from the Configuration Control Board (CCB).

(c) Organizations that have hardware systems not capable of operating in the Windows 2000 environment must replace those systems or operate them in a stand-alone configuration, not connected to the Army in Korea (AK) network. If an organization determines that a pre-Windows 2000 operating system is required to perform its mission, it must submit a request for an exception to policy through RCIO-K to HQDA, via the Asset & Vulnerability Tracking Resource (A&VTR) database (<https://newia.us.army.mil>) that fully justifies why the old operating system must remain in use and the expected timeline to complete upgrading it to the current baseline operating system.

(3) Policy and Architectural Compliance. After a server is connected to the AK network, the Information Infrastructure Assessment Team will make periodic inspections to ensure that regulatory guidelines are followed. In addition, the Regional Computer Emergency Response Team, Korea (RCERT-K), will periodically conduct random network scans to verify server compliance.

Paragraph 6-2e(3), Enterprise Software Licenses. Add subparagraphs (d) through (f):

(d) The Army's software enterprise license agreement (ELA) was established to reduce the cost of software to the Army and to support Army Knowledge Management (AKM) goals by standardizing the desktop configuration, deploying Active Directory (AD) technology, and managing the Army's IT infrastructure.

(e) All Army in Korea (AK) units and organizations that have pre-existing agreements:

(1) May continue to use those agreements until they expire.

(2) Are exempt from subparagraph (f) until that time.

(f) All Army in Korea (AK) units and organizations, except those covered by subparagraph (e), will:

(1) Follow ELA procedures for purchase of software and product services.

(2) Fulfill the terms of any existing enterprise contracts before ordering software through the ELA.

(3) Maintain accountability of software received through the ELA. Commanders must ensure distribution does not exceed the quantities authorized on the license certificate.

(4) Allow only Information Management Officer (IMO) with valid appointment orders on file with the DOIM to request software. The appointment orders must be signed by the appointee's commander. If, for reasons of exercise or deployment, the commander is not physically present, an appointed representative may sign the appointment order.

(5) Order new or life-cycle replacement server hardware without operating system software. Workstations must be ordered with an operating system that includes only the NETCOM Enterprise Systems Technology Activity (ESTA) baseline. This requirement may be waived only by the RCIO-K for legacy platforms that support defined requirements.

(6) Use the ELA as their only source for services and software products covered by the ELA.

(7) Use the requirement document process to procure services and software products covered by the software ELA. All requests are subject to the local DOIM's approval.

Paragraph 6-2e(4), Software Control. Add the following:

Organizational Information Management Officers (IMOs) are responsible for centrally managing and keeping the original software media (installation CDs or diskettes, certificates of authenticity) and approval, registration, warranty, and disposition records. These records must be available for review (for example, by the judge advocate, inspector general, software companies). No software may be installed on Army in Korea (AK) networks without written approval of the organizational Information

Assurance Manager (IAM), Configuration Control Board (CCB), and Designated Approving Authority (DAA). “AK networks” include LANs, departmental LANs, wireless-enabled portable electronic devices (PEDs), and standalone PCs. A copy of this approval must be kept with software records.

Paragraph 6-2k(1), Redistribution and disposal of IT Assets. Add the following:

Report all excess IT equipment that is still covered under original equipment manufacturer (OEM) three-year warranty to RCIO-K for redistribution within the Korean theater. Do not turn the equipment in to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) without RCIO-K’s approval.

Paragraph 6-3e, LAN Administration. Add the following:

To request installation of a LAN, the user will submit a requirement document to his/her Area DOIM. If the DOIM approves the request, he/she will determine the best method to design and install the LAN.

Paragraph 6-3g, Networkiness Certification. Add subparagraphs (4) through (8):

(4) Networkiness applies to any network, system, and appliance, hereafter referred to as information system (IS) that requires accreditation under the Defense Information Technology Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) and connects to, uses, manages, or is managed by the Army Enterprise Infostructure.

(a) Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) software for which the Designated Approving Authority (DAA) requires an individual Defense Information Technology Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) will also require individual Networkiness Certification. (If an upgrade to the software triggers an out-of-cycle re-accreditation, the Networkiness Certificate must also be updated.)

(b) COTS software that the Designated Approving Authority (DAA) accredits as part of a LAN or server DITSCAP will not require the individual Networkiness Certification; the software is picked up from a Networkiness perspective as part of the higher-level accreditation. (If an upgrade to the software triggers an out-of-cycle re-accreditation for the LAN or server, the Networkiness Certificate must also be updated.

(c) Information Management Officers (IMOs) should contact their DOIMs if assistance is required.

(d) Any IS operating without a Networkiness certificate is subject to removal from the Army in Korea (AK) enterprise network.

(5) RCIO-K will:

(a) Provide Networkiness Certification Program oversight for AK.

(b) Assist AK IS functional and program management offices obtain Networkiness certification.

(c) Assist NETCOM in consolidating enterprise systems and operational architectures in the Korean theater.

(6) 1st Signal Brigade will:

(a) Serve as the Networkiness recommendation authority. Recommendations will be based on results of integrated logistics support, bandwidth, funding, and fielding analyses.

(b) Validate that the AK enterprise network can support ISs, that there are no negative effects to other ISs, that ISs do not introduce security vulnerabilities, and that ISs can be managed and maintained.

(c) Ensure that any IS operating on the AK enterprise network has an approved Networkiness certification.

(7) The Information Assurance Program Manager (IAPM) will:

(a) Validate the development of certification and accreditation (C&A) documentation by reviewing and endorsing such documentation and recommending action.

(b) Ensure ISs do not introduce security vulnerabilities.

(c) Make a Networthiness recommendation based on IA analysis.

(8) AK organization and activity commanders, heads of organizations assigned or attached to AK organizations, and AK IS functional managers will:

(a) Ensure ISs have a Networthiness certification before fielding.

(b) Request a Networthiness certification for AK-developed or -sponsored IS from NETCOM.

Paragraph 6-3, Network Operations (NETOPS). Add subparagraphs h through k:

h. Connection to Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Networks. In the Korean theater, the Theater Network Operations and Security Center, Korea (TNOSC-K) is responsible for regional oversight of local data networks that are connected to DISA networks. These local networks include the LandWarNet (Unclass) for unclassified data and the LandWarNet (Class) for classified data.

Access = <http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/Network%20Access%20Request.pdf>

i. LAN Administration and Network Management. Supporting signal battalions are responsible for LAN administration and network management.

j. Remote Access. The Army in Korea (AK) remote-access request forms (categories 1 and 2) will be used by personnel in Korea to request remote access to the AK LandWarNet (Unclass).

(1) The category 1 form will be used by DOD military personnel, DOD civilian employees, and permanently hired contractor personnel assigned to DOD agencies stationed in the Korean theater.

(2) The category 2 form will be used by contractor personnel who are temporarily hired to accomplish specific official tasks that require remote access to the network.

(3) The forms must be completed by the requesting user, the unit Information Management Officer (IMO), and the approving authority (either a commander in the grade of O-5 or higher, or a supervisor in the grade of GS-14 or higher).

(4) Commanders approving remote access for their personnel must provide correctly configured government-owned information systems (GOISs) for each user.

(5) The Contracting Officer Representative (COR) will also complete a portion of the category 2 form to validate that the requesting user is assigned to the contract and has an official requirement to remotely connect to the network.

(6) After the form has been completed and approved, the unit IMO will use it to complete an account request with the supporting signal battalion.

(7) These forms must be maintained in official files until the account is terminated or closed by the IMO in coordination with the supporting signal battalion. See AR 25-400-2 for further guidance.

(8) Employee-owned information systems (EOISs) are not authorized to be used to remotely connect to the AK LandWarNet (Unclass).

k. Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6). All AK units will plan for replacement and retirement of all IPv4 equipment and software before fiscal year 2008 as part of life-cycle replacement procurements. All

automation equipment and software developed, procured, or acquired must be IPv6 compatible.

(1) Units will use the requirement document process when purchasing new IT systems to ensure they are IPv6 compatible.

(2) If a requested item is mission essential but not IPv6 compatible, there must be a request for exception to policy. The request for exception must justify the need for the non-IPv6-compatible system and explain the requesting unit's plan to transition to an IPv6-compatible system.

Paragraph 6-4b(4), Class B (Unofficial Telephone Service). Add the following:

Class B service is authorized on a reimbursable basis for quasi-governmental agencies, post exchanges, clubs and open/closed messes, other non-appropriated fund activities, private associations (including Boy Scout and Girl Scout activities), nursery activities, on-post concessionaires, and invited commercial contractors.

(a) Collect calls will not be accepted on class B phones.

(b) Service will provide local commercial access and Korea-wide DSN direct dial.

Eligible customers on installations where Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) telephony service has been established by an approved AAFES commercial service provider may request personal telephone and broadband service only from the approved AAFES commercial service provider. Those housing areas and/or installations not serviced by the approved AAFES commercial service provider may contract services locally.

Paragraph 6-4g(4), Official Telecommunications Services in Personal Quarters. Add the following:

A privately owned commercial cellular service may be used to satisfy the requirement for this separate service. Official DSN may not be used in the event of disruption or failure of commercial service. Commercial service must be maintained throughout the assignment and must be available for all members of the household. Failure to comply may result in punitive measures.

Paragraph 6-4m(3b), E-Mail. Replace the word "may" with the word "will" in the first sentence:

A DOD public key infrastructure (PKI) encryption device **will** be used to encrypt sensitive information for transmission via e-mail.

Paragraph 6-4m(3), E-Mail. Add subparagraph c:

c. Common Access Card / Public Key Infrastructure (CAC/PKI).

(1) System Configuration Requirement. Only approved and tested common access card (CAC) readers will be installed on United States Forces Korea (USFK) workstations. Authorization for purchase and utilization of other smartcard readers must be obtained through the Office of The DOIM using the established requirement document process. Workstations will be configured with ActiveCard Gold software.

(2) E-mail Configuration Requirements. E-mail client must be Outlook 2000 or a later version. All users authorized a CAC will have their e-mail configured with the capability to send and receive digitally signed and encrypted e-mail. E-mail clients should not be configured to send encrypted e-mail by default.

(3) CAC Replacement. Prior to replacing a CAC, the user should decrypt all stored, encrypted e-mails. Tools are available at the DOD public key encryption (PKE) Web site: <https://gesportal.dod.mil/sites/DODPKE/Tools/default.aspx>. The user must not decrypt e-mails by forwarding encrypted e-mail in unencrypted format to him/herself. In the event of an unplanned CAC replacement (i.e. lost a lost or stolen CAC), a copy of the user's old key may be obtained from the Automated Key Recovery Web site, <https://ara-1.c3pki.chamb.disa.mil/ara/Key>.

(4) CAC Personal Identification Number (PIN) Reset Procedures. In the event a user locks him/herself out of the CAC or forgets the PIN, he/she must reset it either at the CAC PIN Reset (CPR) Station located at the appropriate Area DOIM's office or at a CAC Issue Office.

Paragraph 6-4m(8), E-Mail. Add subparagraphs (g) through (i):

(g) The top level organizational unit (OU) administrator is the DOIM. User account management is the DOIM's responsibility. Those below the top level are OU Administrators. OU Administrators provide administration for the specific OU assigned. The OU Administrator performs all administrative functions within the site's OU. This includes the functions provided by the Help Desk Role as well as the ability to add and remove computers/servers, create and delete groups, move users to the In Transit OU, and change group membership within the OU.

(h) Personnel responsible for the management and maintenance of OU containers and objects within the OU will be delegated the rights and privileges to perform these tasks via a third-party tool. OU administrative roles and responsibilities include: user account management; print management; workstation management; data administration for member servers; group management; compliance with configuration management policies, architecture and naming standards; and creation of computer objects.

(i) The following e-mail practices are prohibited for all LandWarNet users: the use of stationery backgrounds; photos, clip art, or digital business cards in signature blocks. Official Web site URLs and official unit, corps, or regimental slogans/mottos are the only approved additions to the standard signature block (name, title, office, phone, and e-mail address).

Paragraph 6-4n(6), Internet, Intranets, and Extranets. Add the following:

Each Army in Korea (AK) organization that manages a Web site will submit a Webmaster appointment memorandum through its respective DOIM to Eighth Army CIO/G6. The memorandum will specify a primary and alternate Webmaster and include an enclosed copy of his/her on-line Webmaster Training Course completion certificate. The on-line course is located at <https://iatraining.us.army.mil>. Each Webmaster will maintain a copy of his/her current Webmaster appointment memorandum and training certificate.

Paragraph 6-4p, Video Teleconferencing (VTC). Add subparagraphs (5) and (6):

(5) Eighth Army CIO/G6 is the approval authority for VTC systems and equipment. The 1st Signal Brigade operates and maintains VTC hubs in Korea and is responsible for developing and maintaining the VTC network architecture in Korea. The hubs provide multipoint VTC capability for secure command and control (C2) and common-user requirements. Certain VTC facilities are critical to the C2 of deployed forces. These facilities are directly connected to assigned ports on the secure VTC hub. Other VTC facilities will access the hub through commercial integrated services digital network (ISDN) dial-up for the duration of scheduled VTCs.

(6) HQ Eighth Army staff principals and commanders of Eighth Army organizations and area support activities (ASAs) are responsible for:

(a) Operating and maintaining internal VTC systems.

(b) Registering H.320 and H.323 VTC systems with the Northern Regional DOIM. Site registration forms and procedures are available in Appendix A of the "CONOPS for Republic of Korea VTC Hubs" at <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/doc/4667684>. Submit all registrations to the Northern Regional DOIM at "Area 2 VTC Hub" in the global address list (GAL).

(c) Configuring H.320 and H.323 VTC systems at an aggregate speed of 384 kbps.

(d) Obtaining, loading, and initiating appropriate COMSEC keys for secure VTC.

- (e) Appointment of a responsible and trained operator and alternate as POCs for VTC operations.
- (f) Submission of an Army Knowledge Management (AKM) Goal 1 waiver request and requirement document for VTC systems and equipment that cost more than \$25,000 dollars.
- (g) Ensuring that a system accreditation package is submitted prior to connectivity being approved by the organizational Designating Approving Authority (DAA) in accordance with AR 25-2.
- (h) Use of these common user VTC facilities will be coordinated through each unit's appropriate POCs.
- (i) The owner of a common user VTC facility may charge appropriately for any costs incurred for providing this service outside of normal operations.

Paragraph 6-4w, Portable, Mobile, and Cellular Telephones. Add the following:

Use of government cellular telephone service is limited to the conduct of official business. Cellular telephone service is not secure; therefore, cellular service must not be used for operational communications. Transmission of sensitive information is prohibited. Government cellular telephone calls to areas outside South Korea are not authorized.

(1) Government cell phones with camera/video services or unencrypted direct talk radio frequency (RF) functions are prohibited. The direct-talk RF cell phone function, if provided, must use either Type I or AES algorithms. Furthermore, AES encryption may only be used after obtaining a waiver from PACOM. Further information and guidance is located at <http://8army/C1/C5/Policy/default.aspx>.

(2) Unofficial or other unauthorized use of government cellular telephone service is subject to Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) action, monetary recovery procedures, and termination of telephone service.

Paragraph 6-4bb, Army Management of Electromagnetic Spectrum. Add the following.

Refer to AR 71-9 "Material Requirements" for more information.

(1) All frequency use will be coordinated through the Eighth Army CIO/G6 Spectrum Manager, who will request frequencies from the Joint Frequency Management Office (JFMO). Units will not operate radio equipment in support of official business and missions without prior allocation of frequency spectrum by the Eighth Army CIO/G6 Spectrum Manager.

(2) Area Frequency Control Boards (AFCBs), consisting—at a minimum—of the Area Fire Chief, Area Provost Marshal, Area Medical Commander, and Korea Regional Office / Installation Management Agency (KORO/IMA) director or their designated representatives, will review all approved frequencies before implementation by units or activities. AFCBs are responsible for providing current fleet maps and currently used frequency lists to the Eighth Army CIO/G6 Frequency Manager and JFMO twice annually and for reviewing lists to determine frequencies and talk groups that are not in use. Frequencies not in use will be marked as such on fleet maps and frequency lists submitted to Eighth Army CIO/G6 and JFMO.

(3) Use of spectrum for satellite radios and phones must be approved by JFMO and the Eighth Army CIO/G6 Spectrum Manager. An operational needs statement (ONS) must be obtained from HQDA before acquiring satellite equipment.

(4) Implementation guidance for spectrum management can be found at <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/folder/363399>.

Paragraph 6-4cc, Radio Systems Support Services. Add subparagraphs (4) and (5).

(4) Purchase of all two-way radios for unit operations requires the approval of DOIM and must have—at a minimum—the following capabilities per United States Forces Korea (USFK) and US Pacific Command (PACOM) policy letters:

(a) National Security Agency (NSA)-certified advanced encryption standard (AES) encryption

(b) Digital narrowband channelization (12.5 KHz), defined as the ability to stack radio channels with a spectrum distance between center frequencies at 12.5KHz. De-tuned wideband radios are strictly prohibited for future purchase. Acquisition managers seeking further information should contact RCIO-K before purchasing commercial radios.

(c) Association of Public-safety Communications Officials (APCO)-25 compliance

(d) Trunking Capability

(5) Operation of amateur radio within Korea requires a license from the Korean Ministry of Information and Communications (MIC). Amateur radio operators should apply for a license before operating radio equipment. Information can be found at <http://www.karll.or.kr/>. MIC generally requires 60-day processing time and an inspection of any equipment purchased outside Korea. The MIC's Web site is located at <http://www.mic.go.kr/eng/index.jsp>.

Paragraph 6-5a(2), Defense Information Systems Network (DISN). Add subparagraph (k):

(k) Network Remote Access. A “remote user” is a person who enters the Army in Korea (AK) LandWarNet (Unclass) from outside the physical or logical boundary of the internal LAN. The remote-access system creates a protected extension of the AK LandWarNet (Unclass) for authorized remote users.

(1) The LandWarNet (Unclass) remote-access system has the following components:

(a) Access to the network. Users will connect through the Terminal Server Access Control System (TSACS). TSACS provides unencrypted connection to the network.

Access = <http://8army/sites/1SIG/DOIM/Shared%20Documents/Network%20Access%20Request.pdf>

(b) A Virtual Private Network (VPN). The primary function of VPN is to encrypt the path from the user to the network.

(2) VPN will allow remote users to:

(a) Protect Army information that is sent and received during remote communications with other users and servers on the AK LandWarNet (Unclass).

(b) Use the applications available to them in their normal office environment.

(3) Remote access to the AK LandWarNet (Unclass) will be used only for unclassified official business. Remote access will never be used to process classified data. Remote users will be subject to monitoring; their connection will be terminated if it causes damage to any part of the network or if their computer is not configured correctly. Personnel who abuse or misuse remote-access capabilities may have their remote-access account terminated and may be disciplined in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) or Office of Personnel Management (OPM) directives.

(4) The 1st Signal Brigade will:

(a) Manage all remote-access points.

(b) Configure all remote-access equipment to require authentication and encryption. VPN functionality on remote-access equipment is required.

(5) Only commanders who are O-5s or above or director civilian equivalents may approve requests for remote access. These approval authorities will also be responsible for:

(a) Pre-approving reimbursement for TDY or remote-access connection charges at the user's home station.

(b) Setting specific limits when pre-approving reimbursement for connection charges. Generally, home-station remote-access users should not be reimbursed, because they normally can return to their office.

(c) Paying approved reimbursements for remote-access charges with internal operations and maintenance (O&M) funds.

(6) Information Management Officers (IMOs) will:

(a) Use the appropriate AK remote-access request form to request approval for remote access with their supporting network service center (NSC).

(b) Keep completed forms (above) in unit records and coordinate new and deleted accounts with the supporting NSC per AR 25-400-2 "Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)."

(7) Employee-owned information systems (EOISs) are prohibited from connecting to the Army network for any purpose. If the approving authority determines that a person has a need for remote-access, then that authority must provide a GOIS. IMOs and remote-access users will complete AK Form 25-1K to ensure the GOIS to be used for remote access is correctly configured.

Paragraph 6-5, Long-Haul and Deployable Communications. Add subparagraph j:

j. Requesting Long-Haul Services. Units that need long-haul commercial services must submit a request for service (RFS). Refer to DA Pamphlet 25-1-1, para. 10-7 for RFS preparation instructions.

Paragraph 7-2f, Combat Camera (COMCAM). Add the following:

In Korea, COMCAM capabilities will be maintained by Eighth Army G3, in accordance with Operations Plan (OP) 50.27.

Paragraph 7-4g, Visual Information (VI) Activities. Add the following:

Media loans will be recorded on DA Form 4103 (Visual Information Product Loan Order).

Paragraph 7-7c(2), Equipment and Systems. Add subparagraphs (e) and (f):

(e) These requests will be prepared as a requirement document and approved by the Regional Visual Information (VI) Manager prior to being forwarded to the local DOIM for final approval. Once items have been received, the end-user will ensure nonexpendable items are added to the unit/activity's property book.

(f) Ergonomic requirements under host-nation law must be considered when purchasing and installing equipment. Systems will be installed to meet the ergonomic requirements of users.

Paragraph 7-8a(9). Multimedia/VI Productions. Add the following:

The Regional Visual Information (VI) Manager, in coordination with RCIO-K, will validate VI production requirements.

Paragraph 7-8a(15a). Multimedia/VI Productions. Replace the first sentence with this sentence:

Requests for release of multimedia / visual information (VI) productions for loan or viewing by foreign military audiences will be forwarded to Regional VI Manager and RCIO-K, who will forward to Joint

Visual Information Services Distribution Activity (JVISDA) for necessary administrative clearance.

Paragraph 7-8a(15b). Multimedia / Visual Information (VI) Productions. Replace subparagraph (b):

(b) Requests for purchase of unclassified media by foreign civilian sources will be routed through the Regional Visual Information (VI) Manager and RCIO, who will route through Joint Visual Information Services Distribution Activity (JVISDA) to the US Army Security Assistance Command for clearance.

Paragraph 7-9e. Services. Add the following:

Defense Automated Visual Information System (DAVIS): This mission is now handled by Training Support Activity Korea (TSAK).

Paragraph 7-9g. Services. Add the following:

Media Library Services: This mission is now handled by Training Support Activity Korea (TSAK).

Paragraph 8-2g(3), Management Concept. Insert the following sentence after the third sentence:

Within Eighth Army, the Assistant Chief of Staff G1 oversees records management policy.

Paragraph 8-5(e), Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program Management. Add paragraphs (1) through (4):

(1) The Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Officer maintains a formal control system to track Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) case processing. All FOIA requests that organizations receive directly from requesters will be forwarded to: Commander, Eighth US Army, (EAGA-PPR) (FOIA), Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236 for proper processing and to ensure accountability.

(2) Commanders/Directors/Chiefs of organizations will appoint in writing a Freedom of Information Act Official/Coordinator and a Privacy Act Official/Coordinator and submit a copy of the appointing document to: Commander, Eighth US Army, (EAGA-PPR) (FOIA), Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236.

(3) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officials/Coordinators and Privacy Act (PA) Officials/Coordinators, in addition to maintaining appropriate FOIA/PA directives, will become familiar with the provisions of these acts and prescribing directives. Additionally, persons appointed to these duties will schedule and complete training with the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Officer within 60 days of their appointment. Training can be scheduled by calling 724-4549.

(4) The Freedom of Information and Privacy Act officer will provide Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA) briefings for organizations, on request, duty schedule permitting. Submit requests for training to: Commander, Eighth US Army, (EAGA-PPR) (FOIA), Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236.

Paragraph 8-5(f), Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program Management. Add the following:

The Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Officer maintains a formal control system to track Privacy Act (PA) case processing. All PA requests that organizations receive directly from requesters will be forwarded to: Commander, Eighth US Army, (EAGA-PPR) (FOIA), Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236 for proper processing and to ensure accountability.

Paragraph 8-9, Army in Korea (AK) Records Management Policy. Add paragraph 8-9:

8-9. Army in Korea (AK) Records Management Policy

a. AR 25-400-2 provides basic records management policies and procedures. AK Pamphlet 25-68 prescribes responsibilities, policies, and procedures for transferring records (paper and digital) in the Korean theater.

b. AR 25-55 prescribes policies and procedures for managing records under the Freedom of Information

Act.

- c. AR 340-21 prescribes policies and procedures for managing records under the Privacy Act.

Chapter 9. Publications and Printing. Add paragraph 9-6:

9-6. Major Command (MACOM) Responsibilities. Within Eighth Army, the Assistant Chief of Staff G1 oversees publications and printing policy.

Appendix A, Section I, Required Publications. Add the following items:

CJCSI 6740.01A, Military Telecommunications Agreements and Arrangements between the United States and Regional Defense Organizations or Friendly Foreign Nations
DOD Directive 5000.1, The Defense Acquisition System
DOD Directive 8100.2, Use of Commercial Wireless Devices, Services and Technologies in the DOD Global Information Grid (GIG)

Appendix A, Section II, Related Publications. Add the following items:

AR 79-1, Materiel Requirements
AK Regulation 25-35, Preparing Army in Korea (AK) Publications

Glossary, Section I, Abbreviations. All abbreviations that appear in this supplement are listed either at the US Army's Abbreviations, Brevity Codes, and Acronyms Web site (<http://www2.arims.army.mil/abbreviation/MainMenu.asp>) or in the AR 25-1 Glossary, except for the following:

A&VTR	Asset & Vulnerability Tracking Resource
AD	Active Directory
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
AFCB	Area Frequency Control Board
AK	Army in Korea
APCO	Association of Public-safety Communications Officials
CPR	CAC PIN Reset
CTO	Certificate to Operate
DCO	Dial Central Office
EOIS	Employee-Owned Information System
ESTA	Enterprise Systems Technology Activity
FMS	Federal Information Processing Management System
GOIS	Government-Owned Information System
ICT	Information Communications Technology
IPv6	Internet Protocol, version 6
IS	Information System
JFMO	Joint Frequency Management Office
KTSC	Korea Theater Support Center
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MIC	Ministry of Information and Communications
NSC	Network Service Center
ONS	Operational Needs Statement
OP	Operations Plan
OU	Organizational Unit
OWA	Outlook Web Access
PED	Portable Electronic Device
PKE	Public Key Encryption
PRWeb	Purchase Request Web
PSS	Preferred Subscriber Service
RCERT-K	Regional Computer Emergency Response Team, Korea
RCIO-K	Regional Chief Information Officer—Korea
RVD	Requirement Validation Document

TNOSC-K	Theater Network Operations and Security Center, Korea
TSACS	Terminal Server Access Control System
TSAK	Training Support Activity Korea
UOC	Unit Operations Center
US&P	United States and Possessions
USACCK	United States Army Contracting Command, Korea
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	Virtual Private Network